

What is claimed is:

1. A metal collector foil for an electric double layer capacitor, comprising:

an etched metal collector foil having etched upper and lower surface  
5 layers and an unetched central layer disposed between the etched upper and lower surface layers,

wherein the etched upper and lower surface layers have a total thickness  
sufficient to provide the metal collector foil with a capacitance per unit area  
that corresponds to a capacitance value obtained when the etched metal  
10 collector foil is subjected to an anodic formation process with application of a  
withstanding voltage of 65.5 volts, the capacitance value being not less than 1.7  
 $\mu\text{F}/\text{cm}^2$ , and the unetched central layer has a thickness sufficient to provide the  
metal collector foil with a tensile strength not less than 9,000 N/cm<sup>2</sup>.

15 2. The metal collector foil according to claim 1, wherein the metal collector foil  
comprises an aluminum foil having a purity of at least 99.8% and an overall  
thickness of approximately 39  $\mu\text{m}$ , the total thickness of the etched upper and  
lower surface layers is in a range of 22 to 30  $\mu\text{m}$ , and the thickness of the  
unetched central layer is in a range of 9 to 17  $\mu\text{m}$ .

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3. A method of producing a metal collector foil for use in an electric double  
layer capacitor, comprising the steps of:

preparing a plain metal foil; and

etching the metal foil in a chloride solution to dissolve the surface of the  
25 metal foil until etched upper and lower surface layers of the metal foil have a  
total thickness sufficient to provide the metal foil with a capacitance per unit  
area that corresponds to a capacitance value obtained when the etched metal

collector foil is subjected to an anodic formation process with application of a withstanding voltage of 65.5 volts, the capacitance value being not less than 1.7  $\mu$  F/cm<sup>2</sup>, and an unetched central layer of the metal foil has a thickness sufficient to provide the metal foil with a tensile strength not less than 9,000  
5 N/cm<sup>2</sup>.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein the metal collector foil comprises an aluminum foil having a purity of at least 99.8% and an overall thickness of approximately 39  $\mu$  m, and the etching is carried out to the extent that the total  
10 thickness of the etched upper and lower surface layers is in a range of 22 to 30  $\mu$  m, and the thickness of the unetched central layer is in a range of 9 to 17  $\mu$  m.

5. An electric double layer capacitor comprising:

a positive electrode and a negative electrode each having a metal  
15 collector foil and an electrode material formed mainly from activated carbon and bonded to both opposite surfaces of the metal foil;

a dielectric separator disposed between the positive and negative electrodes; and

a liquid electrolyte impregnated in the electrode material to enable  
20 charging and discharging of the electric double layer capacitor,

wherein the metal collector foil has etched upper and lower surface layers and an unetched central layer disposed between the etched upper and lower surface layers, the etched upper and lower surface layers having a total thickness sufficient to provide the metal collector foil with a capacitance per  
25 unit area that corresponds to a capacitance value obtained when the etched metal collector foil is subjected to an anodic formation process with application of a withstanding voltage of 65.5 volts, the capacitance value being not less than

1.7  $\mu$  F/cm<sup>2</sup>, and the unetched central layer having a thickness sufficient to provide the metal collector foil with a tensile strength not less than 9,000 N/cm<sup>2</sup>.

6. The electric double layer capacitor according to claim 5, wherein the metal collector foil comprises an aluminum foil having a purity of at least 99.8% and an overall thickness of approximately 39  $\mu$  m, the total thickness of the etched upper and lower surface layers is in a range of 22 to 30  $\mu$  m, and the thickness of the unetched central layer is in a range of 9 to 17  $\mu$  m.